be deemed by one of ordinary skill in the art as a housing component is respectfully submitted to be improper as one of ordinary skill in the art would not have interpreted the dancing guide roller in the Speedy Packer structure as a housing component. In this regard, reference is made to the discussion on page 4-22 describing the loading of film [see Figure 4-7] as involving threading the film "over the dancer bar film tensioner roller" and then "around the dispenser so that the dispenser is sandwiched between the two layers of film". Just like a toner roll in a copy machine would not be considered as part of a copy machine "housing", one of ordinary skill in the art would not have construed the dancing guide roller of the Sealed Air device to be a housing component. Accordingly, withdrawal of the prior art rejection is respectfully requested.

As to claim 45, there appears to be lacking in the Final Office Action, a description of how this claim is deemed to be anticipated by the User's Guide. In any event for the reasons set out above for claim 1, claim 45 is submitted not to be anticipated by the User's Guide. In addition, claim 45 describes its dispenser housing as having a diverging upper portion and planar front and rear planar side walls that provide wrinkle free contact surfaces to the front and rear film sections being drawn past the housing. This feature is also not disclosed or suggested in the User's Guide even when the rollers are asserted to be part of the housing.

As to claim 46, in addition to the above noted reliance on the dancing guide roller as a housing component being improper, the description in the Office Action references the edge sealer roller 11 as also being a housing component. This too is respectfully traversed as one of ordinary skill in the art would not consider this roller as a part of any type of housing featured in the User's Guide. Rather, one of ordinary skill in the art would look at the edge sealer roller as a vital part of the nip roller arrangement providing the sole means for drawing the film from its source (see also the claimed film feeding device for drawing film from a film source supported on said film supply support, which is submitted not to be satisfied by an "on/off" switch as alluded to in the Office Action's rejection of claim 1) and which would preclude reliance on roller 11 as it's a required component of the film feeding device relied on to draw the film from its roll source in the User's Guide device. In addition, claim 46 describes a motor for driving a drive mechanism that opens and closes the dispenser chemical outlet port, and a cantilevered

dispenser housing with the film feeding device designed to position film edging between the free end of the cantilevered dispenser housing and the motor used to drive the port closing mechanism. As described in the application, the prior art device such as the Sealed Air device used a small powered electric motor in dispenser 9 that relies upon electric gears (note the argument that there is featured an inherent crank in the drive transmission between the motor and port valve is considered not supported). By moving the motor that operates the port closure mechanism out of the film confinement region there is allowed for a larger motor and facilitation of providing a smooth dispenser contact surface. None of these features are contained in the Sealed Air device.

There is also lacking a discussion as to how claim 47 is considered anticipated in the Final Office Action. Claim 47 also features the film being placed in contact with smooth surfaces of the dispenser housing and drawn over that smooth surface of the dispenser housing which, as described above, is a feature submitted not shown in the Sealed Air device. In addition, claim 47 also describes the relationship of having a rather elongated dispenser housing in that the edge seal plane extends through the dispenser housing along which the film travels. A proper interpretation of "housing" in the Sealed Air device precludes reliance on the dancing roller and the component 9 is miniaturized so as to fit entirely within the film envelope and thus the edge seal takes place at a plane spaced from that dispenser component 9. The frame structure itself in the Sealed Air device is designed to avoid any contact with the passing film as that would disrupt the flow path (see Figure 4-14).

Thus, each independent claims is respectfully submitted to be in condition for allowance as well as all dependent claims depending therefrom.

The dependent claims also are submitted to include additional patentably distinguishing features. As just a few examples, reliance is placed in the Office Action on rollers 11 and 22 as the front and back surfaces set out in the claims, in addition to these rollers not representing housing components as described above, the fail to have a free end about which the C fold film edge passes outward as these contact surfaces are designed to extend beyond both ends of the film they are guiding or drawing (e.g., claims 4 and 48). These rollers also don't have outer and/or planar walls (claim 9) along which the film is drawn in non-wrinkle fashion. The metal to metal contact of the outer structure

of the Sealed Air dispenser does not have a mixing module seal compression device (12). The claims describe an over-center toggle clamp (claim 13), and the office action merely refers to a clamp that is not shown to be a toggle clamp as its not shown at all. The motor 13 relied upon is not in anyway associated with the dispenser's purge rod manipulation (claim 23) and thus its positioning reference is improper.

Claims 37 and 39 were rejected in the Office Action as being considered obvious based on the user's guide and based on "official notice" as to the home sensor, and optimization relative to the pound force availability of the motor reciprocating the potentially sticking purge rod. Each of these assertions is traversed. In accordance with MPEP 2144.03, relative to the Official Notice, it is respectfully requested that the examiner show support for this assertion and also the obviousness of usage in the presently claimed environment.

As to claim 39, as discussed above, the small electric gear motor internalized in component 9 of the Sealed Air device to manipulate the purge rod is a weak motor as it is miniaturized to enable the component 9 to be enveloped entirely within the film sheets passing past the component 9 with chemical dispenser. Because of this, it fails to provide the noted amount and there is no teaching or suggestion of approaching this high level of motor force due to the imposed spacing limitations in the design of the Sealed Air device.

Based on the foregoing discussion it is respectfully submitted that all claims stand in condition for allowance and favorable reconsideration is respectfully requested. If any fees are required. If any fees are due in this filing, please charge the fees to Deposit Account No. 02-4300. If an extension of time is necessary and not included herewith, such an extension is requested. The extension fee should be charged to Deposit Account No.02-4300.

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